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PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Price SIX-PENCE.] SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1788. [VOL. II.

PITTSBURGH: *Printed and Sold by* JOHN SCULL and JOHN BOYD, *at their Printing-Office near the Ferry.*

IS now laid out at the mouth of the Loyalhannon, on the banks of the Kiskiminitas river, one hundred and ninety-two LOTS, each lot being 66 feet in front, and 198 back; there are two principal streets in this town, 99 feet broad; four others 66 feet wide; 16 and an half feet alley's; there are 24 of those lots fronting Loyalhannon creek, on which there is erected a saw and grist mills, and 24 from the Kiskiminitas river, which is boatable the greatest part of the year, so that every advantage resulting from water carriage or trade, or in bringing the materials for building, may be largely enjoyed: the road this town passeth the Frankstown road, leading from a boatable part of the Juniata river, which is 51 miles from this place, so that we can have the benefit of the Harrisburgh market conveniently, and the distance from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh by this way is so much less, that it will probably become the state road and channel of the western trade. The situation is high and level, with a number of good springs, and surrounded with a fertile country, abounding with stone coal, &c. Any person may have a lot that pays 20 shillings previous to the drawing of the lottery, and one dollar quit rent per annum, but if the purchaser pays 40 shillings more at the expiration of one year from the drawing of the lottery, he shall be entitled to the lot free from quit rent forever. There will be several lots given for the use of public worship, school houses, &c. also some land adjacent to the town for commons. Notice will be given through the channel of this Gazette the time the lottery will be drawn.

Tickets may be had of colonel Benjamin Davis, in the Forks of Yough, with James Barr, esquire, on Loyalhannon, at the Printing Office, Pittsburgh, and with one of the subscribers in Greensburgh

WILLIAM PERRY.
SAMI. FINDLEY.

May 28, 1788.

DANIEL ELLIOTT, at his Saw mill one mile below the point from Pittsburgh, will saw boards on shares, or give a generous price for rafts of saw logs bro't down the rivers to the mouth of the creek, and will rent on very easy terms, on the bank of the river and creek, a convenient spot of ground for a boat yard and store house. May 28, 1788.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his hatting shop in Mercersburgh, a general assortment of coarse and fine hats, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce, and gives a generous price for good wool, peltry, &c.

JOHN M'MURDY.
Mercersburgh, May 1, 1788.

Instructions for Young Ladies.

LET a young lady, who is looking for a husband, be very careful not to promise or deny any suitor---it is vastly delightful to keep a company of admirers fawning, flattering, swearing, kneeling, and so forth; a blush is requisite now and then to prevent any false insinuations of those envious maidens who may call you a coquette; and dear sir may be said once or twice in the day to remove the disgustful title of a prude.

See no one in the mornings; six hours after you rise are little enough in all conscience to pay proper respect to the looking glass. To adjust every little article of dress, to do, undo, and re-do this and that, requires time and attendance.

If ever you see a prettier and more fashionable cap upon a friend than your own, be remarkably officious, and abuse its maker, find a thousand faults with it, and beg the young lady to wear it no more, as it makes an absolute fright, meaning of your own.

When invited to a card party you must declare yourself a very bad player; for which reason you may take some liberties: should they be very cross to you during the evening, affect a laugh now and then; and when you catch a rasty word forcing its way through your lips at the sight of a wrong card, you must swallow it in an instant with a hem.

If kind nature has bestowed its enchanting gift of a voice, and that you can sing prettily, you may assume some airs; let the company press till they are almost weary, and when it is affirmed by any person that you can sing, you may insist upon it that you cannot; this is a great proof of good manners.

If nature has denied you that harmonious gift, never give the company the trouble of asking you twice.

Have you a sister? If she be younger than you, let her not dare to contradict or thwart your pleasure. Assume all the airs and consequence of one who knows the world better: let her not supplant you in your wishes; but enjoy all the rights of your birth.

Is she an elder sister? then you must put your charms in array: give sunshine to your eye, smiles to your face; and whenever you hear an ardent lover panting at your sister's feet, breathing his love, and calling her the fairest, before you give him the lie with your eyes; and seize the earliest opportunity of wishing him a better wife.

Are your teeth white, shew them upon all and no occasions: laugh at every speech whether a joke or not; and swear pon honor, you can't help it.

Are your teeth black? then never, never laugh. If some rude unexpected story should provoke you, screw up your mouth as much as possible; practise the nimini-primini of..... and apply your handkerchief: if all should fail, it will appear good breeding.

Are you to see your lover? never take notice of him. Speak to every gentleman but him. Bring Pompey with you, be stroking the poor pretty thing. Should your swain advance, you may desire him not to teize you; for "it is vastly cruel to give pain.

To go to church every Sunday, morning and evening, is very necessary: to old ladies and gentlemen it conveys good ideas: they will naturally suppose you are praying for your sins and those of your neighbours, when at the same time you may cast a coaxing eye to the fine beau you can see; who if he possesses any gallantry, will take the hint.

There are proper times to smile and sigh; when convinced that your lover is secure, the smile of triumph is seasonable; but if you are in danger of losing him, whether through his own caprice, or the superiority of a rival's charms, the languishing sigh may bring him back again. Some are very prone to the smile of envy, or the forced grin, upon these occasions; but this I by no means approve; it more disgusts the lover, and delights the rival. Certainly a coaxing eye, accompanied with a sigh of love and tenderness, will have greater influence: if the inconstant's heart is not adamant, he will most assuredly be induced to return to his former passion; but if it still remains obdurate, then introduce the smiles of indifference and content, and say since he is false, I am better without him.

Be sure to abuse the dress of every friend by declaring such a one's cap to be all right; such a one's gown ill made; such a one's handerchief in a wrong place; you will appear to possess great friendship, though, perhaps, there is another cause for these sayings.

It is necessary you get by heart a few lines of poetry, out of Pope or Dryden, to introduce upon any subject, no matter how foreign from the meaning; it will convince the company that you have read all these fine bards.

As patches are the most becoming things in the world, you must study the places where they are likely to attract notice, some hours at your toilet: if one side of your face should possess any natural beauty, more than the other, I would advise you to put a patch extraordinary upon that side, in order to shew two things at once: should any ill natured pimple appear, you must undoubtedly cover it; no matter where it is; that patch is doubly necessary, and must be there.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, March 4.

THE position of the two armies of Russia and the Porte, was, when the last letters came away, as critical as could be; scarcely any thing but the river Neister separates them; the adjoining country is of course depopulated; one part of the inhabitants passing into Poland, the other spreading through Moldavia. The standing army of the Turks is now upwards of 400,000; that of Russia 300000. The Porte appears determined to refuse every proposition for peace till the Crimea is restored to them.

March 5. Since the emperor's declaration of war against the Porte, the French court have, it is said, sent a notification to our government, informing them, that by a treaty subsisting between them and the Turks, they are under the necessity of supplying the latter with six ships of the line.

It is said that a society is forming in France, to promote the abolition of the iniquitous slave trade.

Wednesday last a messenger, it is said, was expected from Holland with a ratification of the treaty of alliance; but to the astonishment of administration, a difficulty was started on the part of the states at the very moment of signing. The report is, that they insist on a guarantee on the part of Great-Britain for some of their East-India settlements; and have positively avowed their determination not to sign the treaty till these preliminaries are complied with.

March 6. The dispatches from Constantinople of the 25th of January, shew the serious attention with which the Porte has surveyed the declaration of the emperor. The divan has been frequently assembled. Orders have been sent to the different provinces, for an increased contribution of troops; and that large parties should advance on the side of the Vidin and Belgrade. Still more pressing directions have been issued to the pacha of Bosnia, to advance on the side of the Save to oppose the Croats in that quarter.

Extract of a letter from Constantinople, dated January 25.

"The most remarkable accident which has occurred in this capital in the course of the last 15 days is an extreme variation in the temperance of the weather; till the 12th instant, unusually mild and open for the season, and ever since remarkably stormy and intensely cold. This change has not yet produced the desired effect of stopping the contagion, which continues to manifest itself in most quarters of this city and its suburbs. The late mortality has, however, sensibly decreased in the bagnio, where about 200 slaves, of Russian prisoners, have been carried off, not for want of proper care, but owing to their own surgeons, one of whom pretended to treat the plague like the small pox, by inoculation, by which he himself perished, and spread the contagion.

"The Indian ambassador, and his suite of about 300 attendants and soldiers, who were lodged in Constantinople, are now reduced under 70. In hopes of benefiting by a change of air, the ambassador removed in Scurara on the Asian side the canals, where he lies dangerously ill; in short, it it is highly probable, that from the effects of cold and the plague, few of these people will return to their native country."

March 7. Yesterday the sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 14 convicts received judgment of death, 48 were sentenced to be transported, 9 to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in the house of correction, 5 to be imprisoned in Newgate, 14 to be whipped, and 20 discharged by proclamation.

By the Dutch mail which arrived last night, we have received accounts, that several hard fought skirmishes had already happened between the advanced party of the Austrians and Turks; that the treaty of alliance between the king of Prussia and the stadtholder had been approved by the several provinces.

The bill for reducing the interest of money from six to five per cent. was carried in the Irish house of commons on the 20th, without a division.

The investigation into the conduct of the gentlemen who have filled high offices in India, may have a very happy effect in operating as a check upon the conduct of others, whether the proceedings of the former are justifiable or not.

The abolition of the slave trade, originating in this country, is not likely to be local. It is spoken of in France with great freedom, and probably the court of Versailles wait the result of its reception by the British senate, before they promulge a decided opinion.

By the last mail, we learn, that on the 24th ult. in the evening, all on a sudden, the superior mouth of Mount Vesuvius emitted an immense column of black smoke in the form of a pine tree, at the branches of which were seen enflamed stones, which were thrown a great height, and sometimes they appeared like sheaves of fire, during which the noise in the earth, and the violent repeated shocks of earthquakes caused the greatest consternation among the inhabitants of the environs.

On the 26th the volcano having opened a mouth at the foot of the superior mountain opposite Somma, the lava flowed out in abundance into the valley, where it has already formed a lake of fire one mile and an half in circumference.

American Occurrences.

NEWBERN, (North-Carolina) April 16.

Agreeably to the resolve of the general assembly, the freemen of the county of Dobbs, met at the court house in Kinston, on the last Friday and Saturday in March, in order to elect persons to represent them in convention at Hillsborough, on the 3d Monday in July next; accordingly Richard Caswell, James Glasgow, John Herritage, Bryan Whitefield, and Benj. Sheppard, esquires, were candidates supposed to be in favor of the federal constitution: Jacob Johnson, Morris Westbrook, Isaac Groom, Abraham Baker, and Absalom Price, were candidates supposed to be the opposers of the federal constitution: The whole number of voters were three hundred and seventy-two; at sunset on Saturday the poll was closed, and the sheriff proceeded to call out the tickets; two hundred and eighty two tickets were called out, the hindmost in number on the poll of the anti-federalists had one hundred and fifty five votes, the foremost in number of the federalists had only one hundred and twenty-one, and the tickets coming out fast in favor of the anti-federalists, the other party seemed fully convinced they should lose their election, and appeared to be much exasperated at the same, especially col. B. Sheppard, who with sundry others, cast out many a [illegible] and very degrading and abusive lan[illegible] the other candidates, which [illegible] returned by any of the candidates, [illegible] person

on their part with ſo much as one provoking word. At length col. B. Sheppard went upon the bench where the ſheriffs, inſpectors and clerks were attending their buſineſs, and ſwore he would beat one of the inſpectors who had been peaceably and diligently attending to his buſineſs, and having a number of clubs ready prepared, the perſons holding the candles were ſuddenly knocked or puffed down, and all the candles in the court houſe were inſtantly put out; many blows with clubs were heard to paſs, but it being dark they did the moſt damage to the federaliſts.--- The anti federal candidates being unapprized of ſuch a violent aſſault, and expecting better treatment, from men who would wiſh to wear the character of gentlemen, were in no poſture of defence, and finding their lives in danger, thought it moſt adviſeable to retire privately in the dark, but one of them, to wit, Iſaac Groom, was overtaken in the ſtreet, by a party of their men conſiſting of twelve or fifteen, with clubs, who fell on him and much abuſed him, inſomuch that he was driven to the neceſſity of mounting his horſe and riding for his life; the ſheriff alſo related that in the time of the riot in the court houſe, he received a blow by a club, and that the ticket box was violently taken away. [N. Carolina Gazette.]

NEW-YORK, April 18.

Next to Germany, Switzerland is the country where people drink moſt. The accompliſhment of drinking is ſtill a recommendation in ſeveral of the Cantons. The Swiſs remember with admiration an ambaſſador of France, who being recalled by his court, took leave of the deputies of the Cantons. "Sir," ſaid one of them "you will not quit us without taking a ſtirrup drink." "A ſtirrup drink," replied the ambaſſador, "ought to be drank out of a boot;" and taking off one of his, made it be filled, drank it off at a draught, put it on, and mounting his horſe, left the people tranſported at the ſight of ſuch an action, ever memorable to the Helvetian annals.

Pittſburgh, June 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 25, 1783.

"The miſery of this place I ſhall not undertake to deſcribe; ſuffice it to tell you that New Orleans, which conſiſted of 1100 houſes, was on Friday laſt, in the ſpace of 5 hours, reduced by conflagration to 200. The rapid progreſs of the fire was ſuch, that but few merchandize, houſhold furniture or clothing have been ſaved."

On Wedneſday laſt returned to this place from his captivity among the Indians, Mr. David Ferguſon, who was taken the 22d, of March laſt, going down the Ohio, in company with Mr. Purviance and Mr. Ricott of Maryland, mentioned a few ago in this Gazette. Mr. Ferguſon ſays there were different tribes of Indians in company that took them, viz. the Shawaneſe, Potowatomies, and Cherokees; the priſoners were divided amongſt them, and it fell to Mr. Fergusons lot to belong to the Shawaneſe. The morning after they were taken the Indians ſeparated, each tribe going to their own hunting ground. Mr. Ferguſon was fortunate enough to be purchaſed from them by ſome trader, for 15 buſhels of corn, and 300 weight of flour.

†*† The great ſcarcity of paper obliges the printers to reduce their paper to a leſs ſize than uſual, they however hope in a ſhort time to receive a ſupply when every deficiency ſhall be made up.

The Tale of the Mahometan Hog.

THUS ſays the prophet of the Turk,
"Good muſſelman beware of pork;
"There is a part in ev'ry ſwine
"No follower or friend of mine
"May taſte, whatever his inclination,
"On pain of excommunication."

Such Mahomet's myſterious charge,
And thus he left the point at large;
Had he the ſinful part expreſs'd,
They might with ſafety eat the reſt;
But for one piece they thought it hard
From the whole hog to be debar'd,
So ſet their wits to work to find
What joint the prophet had in mind;
Much controverſy therefore roſe,
Theſe choſe the back, the belly thoſe;
By ſome 'tis confidently ſaid,
He meant to forbid the head;
Whilſt others at that doctrine rail,
And piouſly prefer the tail:
Thus conſcience freed from every clog,
Mahometans eat up the hog.
You laugh--'tis well--the tale apply'd,
May make you laugh on t'other ſide;
Renounce the world, the preacher cries;
"We do," a multitude replies;
Whilſt one as innocent regards.
A ſnug and friendly game at cards;
And one, whatever you may ſay,
Can ſee no evil in a play;
Some love a concert or a race,
And others ſhooting or a chace.
Revil'd and lov'd, renounc'd and follow'd
Thus bit by bit the world is ſwallow'd
Each thinks his neighbour makes too free,
Yet likes a ſlice as well as he;
With ſophiſtry their ſauce they ſweeten,
'Till quite from tail to ſnout 'tis eaten.

A New-England Anecdote.

A Gentleman in the ſtate of Connecticut regularly attended public worſhip on the Lord's day with all his family; on the Sabbath evening he always catechiſed his children and ſervants on the principles of religion, and what they heard the miniſter deliver from the pulpit. He had a negro man who never could remember a note of the ſermon, though otherwiſe ſmart. At laſt his maſter peremptorily told him, he would on Monday morning tie him up and flog him. Next Sabbath evening, when interrogated, he had forgotton all: on Monday morning his maſter executes his threat ſo far as to tie him up. The fellow then cried out, O maſter ſpare me. for I remember ſomething the miniſter ſaid What is it, ſaid the maſter. The fellow replied, "*This much may ſuffice at this time.*" His maſter was ſo well pleaſed with his wit, that he forgave him.

BY virtue of an order from Charles Campbell, Eſquire, lieutenant of Weſtmoreland county, I am directed to call on the inhabitants for all the public arms within Pitt and Franklin townſhips. I have therefore to requeſt all ſuch as have any public arms in their poſſeſſion, to deliver them to the ſubſcriber, that he may be enabled to get them repaired; all thoſe who neglect to deliver, or who conceal any ſuch property, may expect to be proceeded againſt agreeable to law.

A. TANNEHILL, Lieut. Col.

June 3, 2788.

John & William Irwin,

Have juſt received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store in Pittſburgh,

A Variety of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or country produce. They muſt decline giving credit to any perſon for the future.

They have alſo on hand ſome Claret and Port wines, which they will ſell cheap by the dozen or ſingle bottle; Jamaica Spirits by the gallon or keg, and Holland Gin by the caſe or bottle. May 26, 1788.

N. B. A generous price will be given for good Ginſeng.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately, fundry concerns, the property of the fubfcriber, viz.

A Dwelling houfe about thirty feet fquare, fituate on the banks of the Monongahela oppofite Pittfburgh, and a large garden between the houfe and the river. Mr. Jacob Haymaker carried on the boat-building bufinefs at this place, for fome years, with great fuccefs. A perfon who would undertake to keep a reputable tavern, and carry on the above branch of bufinefs, will meet with conſiderable encouragement.

About one hundred perches up the river from faid place, is a commodious brick yard, where that bufinefs was carried on laft fummer with fuccefs. The yard and fhed are in good order, and the clay for brick and pottery excellent. Emigrant have frequently taken brick into their boats to carry to the new fettlements down the Ohio, &c.

A fmall dwelling houfe on the eaft bank of the faid river, in Pittfburgh, with a good garden adjoining.

A number of plantations fituate on or near faid river, in the vicinity of the brick yard, will be rented for a year or more, and the whole concerns on very reafonable terms. For further particulars apply to the fubfcriber, (who is the owner) living in Pittfburgh, or to his fon Oliver, at his diftillery, near the brick yard.

JOHN ORMSBY.

Pittfburgh, Aprril 19, 1788.

THE Partnerfhip of Turnbull, Marmie, & Co. being diffolved the 1ft inftant, by mutual conſent, all thofe who are indebted to or have any claims againſt the faid company, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame with

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE, or
WILLIAM J. MILLER, their attorney.

Pittfburgh, 25th March, 1788.

For Sale, by Public Vendue, the following Property belonging to the ſaid Company.

THIRTY-TWO lots of ground in the town of Pittfburgh, ſituated at the confluence of the two rivers, Allegany and Monongahela, between Marbury, Liberty and Short Streets, No. 1 to 17, 132 to 145, and No 260, upon which is erected a Still-houſe, Malt-houſe, Stables, and other buildings.

One tract of land on the Coal-hill oppoſite Pittſburgh, containing about 25 acres, with a terry and ſuitable buildings.

Two tracts of land on Squaw run and the Alleghany river, about nine miles from Pittſburgh, in the depreciation diſtrict, No. 4.

Two tracts of land in the new purchaſe near the Alleghany, upon one of which is erected a ſaw-mill.

The ſale will be held in three months from this date, at the houſe of Meſſrs. Tannehills, at which time and place a more particular deſcription of the property will be given, and the terms of payment made known by

WILLIAM TURNBULL, and
PETER MARMIE.

RANaway from the ſubſcriber, in September laſt, an apprentice named Thomas *Roſs*, about 5 feet 9 inches high: he left the ſubſcriber in Peter's townſhip, and is ſuppoſed to go to York county.---- Whoever will ſecure ſaid apprentice, and deliver him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward paid by JOHN ABERCROMIE.

May 14, 1788.

Greenſburgh, May 7, 1788.

THE following creatures have been entered as ſtrays, with the ſubſcribers, wood rangers for the county of Weſtmoreland, viz. One ſorrel mare, 10 years old, 13 hands high, trots and paces; one bay horſe, 8 years old, 14 hands high; one bay mare, 15 hands high, 6 years old, trots; one ſorrel mare, 15 hands high, 16 years old, branded S on the near ſhoulder; one gray horſe, 6 years old, 14 hands high, trots; one bay mare, 4 years old, 12 hands high, trots; one roan mare, 10 years old, 13 hands high, trots, branded on the near ſhoulder S; one bay mare, 8 years old, 13 hands high, trots; one bay horſe, 7 years old, 13 hands high, trots, ſhod round; one brown mare, 8 years old, 13 hands and an half high; one ſorrel colt, 1 year old; one ſorrel horſe 10, years old, 11 hands high.

CHRISTOPHER TRUBY.
JAMES GUTHRIE.

FOR SALE,

SUNDRY tracts of land in Waſhington County. For particulars apply to Craig Ritchie, at Canonſburgh, on Chartiers creek.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be Sold at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, the

PITTSBURGH ALMANAC,
OR
WESTERN EPHEMERIS,
For the Year of our Lord 1788.

Which may be had at the Printing Office, Pittſburgh, Wholeſale and Retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

*** The calculations for this Almanac are made with the greateſt exactneſs to anſwer the meridian of the Weſtern Country.

Waſhington county, May 14, 1788.

WHereas a certain William Marks has fraudulently obtained two notes of hand from the ſubſcriber, dated the 2d inſtant, one for the ſum of ſix pounds, the other for ſix pounds and eleven pence. This is to forwarn all perſons not to take an aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.

JOHN WOLF.

The Famous HORSE

DOVE,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Pittſburgh, at the low rate of Four Dollars and one buſhel of oats, or Two Dollars the ſingle leap; the ſeaſon continues until the laſt of June.

Dove was got by Old Dove, out of the Wildair Mare, which were imported in one ſhip. It is needleſs to give a genealogy of his being full blooded, or half or quarter blooded; but his figure [illegible] are much eſteemed in the parts from whe[illegible]ng't where he got many colts, which, it [illegible]will be equal to himſelf, and his dropping [illegible]ew more at large, as he covered here laſt year.

JAMES CHAMBERS.

April 4, 1788.